



STAR LORE

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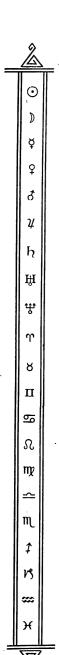
Future Events.

By the Editor of ZADKIEL'S ALMANAC.

No. 5.] ———————	MA	Y, 18	97.			PRICE	3D. ==
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PUBLISHED BY

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PHENOMENA-MAY, 1897.

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LUNAR CONJUNCTIONS AND OPPOSITIONS. H. M.

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Rising, Southing, and Setting of the Principal Planets, May, 1897.

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LOOKING FORWARD.

At the moment of the New Moon of the 1st of May, vis.:— 8^h 46^m p.m., London, we see, with regret, that the evil planets Saturn and Uranus will be rising. This is unfavourable to the public health and to the peace of the realm. Influenza and bronchitis will be very prevalent, and so will accidents by water, explosions, etc., particularly in or near London and Liverpool.

The revenue promises well, for the first half of the month at least.

At Pretoria, Saturn and Uranus are in the 11th house, thus pre-signifying excitement in the Volksraad, disappointment as to allies, and sickness, discontent, or misfortune in the army.

At New York, Mars is in the 10th house, in Cancer, the ruling sign of that city. The Money Market will be very

unsettled, and public affairs will not run smoothly.

At the moment of Full Moon, May 16th, the planetary positions at London are disturbing. Our Government will have still an anxious time, and a neighbouring power will act in a very unfriendly, if not hostile, manner to our interests, in Africa especially.

Home rails will not flourish; indeed, depression in stocks and accidents on the lines are too likely to happen about the

16th to 23rd inst.

At Pretoria, the presence of Mars in the 4th house shows that affairs will be in a critical state, and the Boer government will have to consent, in a manner very unpalatable to them, to the Imperial requirements.

Over Afghanistan and Beloochistan Saturn, Uranus, and the full moon will be rising together. This indicates severe earth-

quake-shocks, chiefly about the 16th to 23rd of May.

At New York Mars rises, threatening a great strike or dislocation of business. The Money Market will be in a fluctuating and mostly drooping state. A catastrophe at a theatre, or place of amusement, is indicated; so that extra precautions against fire will be necessary at this time.

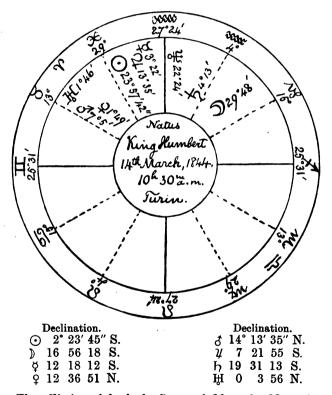
HOROSCOPE OF THE KING OF ITALY.

The birth of the King of Italy took place at 10^h 30^m a.m. of the 14th of March, 1844, at Turin. The R.A. of the midheaven is 329° 37′ 6″, Aquarius 27° 24′ culminating, and Gemini 25° 31′ ascending.

The Sun has the semi-quartile (45°) aspect with Mars, and is attended by Jupiter. The Moon is separating from sextile (60°) with the Sun and applying to quartile (90°) with Venus, sextile with Uranus, and conjunction with Saturn; and she has the

mundane quartile with Mars. All the planets are located between the cusp of the 12th house and 5° beyond that of the 8th, well above the horizon.

News of the attempted assassination of the king at about $2^{\rm h}$ $30^{\rm m}$ p,m. of the 22nd of April, by a man dressed as a workman who struck at the king with a formidable dagger, happily missing him as his Majesty rose from his seat in the carriage, in which he was driving out to the Capannelle racecourse, comes to hand just in time to give his Majesty's horoscope in the May issue of STAR-LORE. We have not time, however, to complete all the primary directions measuring to the king's 54th year.



The affliction of both the Sun and Moon by Mars, the red planet being less than 5° above the cusp of the 12th house (that ruling secret foes and assassins), accounts for the two attempts (one was made in 1878) on his Majesty's life.

We find that by direction the Sun is now nearly in conjunc-

tion with Saturn, by converse motion, and that the first contact of the Sun with the parallel of Saturn's declination measures 52° 42′, by direct motion, the Sun's centre reaching the exact parallel at 53° 48′, or in the 54th year of life. 1897 and 1898 are therefore dangerous years for the King of Italy.

At the 53rd Solar return, viz.:—at 7^h 16^m 17^s a.m. of March 14th, 1897, at Rome—the Sun was in the 12th house and in quartile aspect with Mars in the 3rd, which fairly foreshadowed

the danger on a short journey.

The total eclipse of the Sun of the 9th of August, 1896, was partly visible at Rome, and Mars was in the 10th house thereat, and in quartile to the ascending degree. The influence of that eclipse spreads over the space of $2\frac{1}{2}$ years, as it endured for more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours. At page 58 of Zadkiel's Almanac for 1896, we stated our opinion that the position of Mars very near the meridian at Rome, at the moment of ecliptic conjunction of the Sun and Moon: "portends an attack on either the King of Italy or the Pope, so that both those potentates are warned to beware of the dagger of the assassin." The birthday anniversary of the King of Italy falling in March, and having $\odot \square \circlearrowleft$ we said that: "The ruler of Italy is plagued by Mars, and he and his country will suffer accordingly"—vide p. 9 of Zadkiel's Almanac for 1897.

URTICARIA AND LUNAR INFLUENCE.

A gentleman holding a responsible post under Government, sends an interesting account of a case of urticaria—the familiar 'nettle-rash." The sufferer was born in France at 5^h 40^m a.m. of the 15th of April, 1889, Mars being in the ascendant in Taurus 12°26', and the Moon, nearly "full," in the sixth house, in Libra 16°14', separating from opposition with Mercury in Aries 14°44', and applying to conjunction with Uranus in Libra 19°43'. "During dentition the child's rest was so much disturbed, that three different women had to take it by turns to sleep with her, for it would have killed any one woman, from want of sleep, if she had constantly to attend to the child. Yet the child herself did not seem seriously affected by her torment of irritation and wakefulness; and has since grown up very robust and handsome. When she had done teething, the girl only suffered occasionally, and her parents could always tell when the attacks were coming on by her increased restlessness and mental irritability. At last it was noticed by the Breton nurse that the eruption was always worse when the Moon was nearly full; and now it apparently seldom, or never, appears except when the Moon is full, and then it surely comes to the very day. The young lady is now almost eight years old; her last attack of urticaria was on the 16th, 17th, and 18th of February, 1897, the full moon taking place on the 17th. So regu

lar are her attacks that we never need to refer to an almanack to verify the dates of full moon. These facts are singular, but

absolutely correct."

We are greatly obliged to our correspondent for so kindly calling attention to this particular case. Astrologically speaking, the urticaria is due to the opposition of the (nearly full) Moon, at birth, to Mercury, and Mars in the ascendant in Taurus. The Mercurial influence renders the physical temperament nervous, and the Martial influence (in Taurus) renders the skin liable to eruption.

Urticaria is often an accompaniment of difficult dentition, disturbance of the digestive apparatus, and is met with chiefly in nervous children. The best remedies for it are urtica urens (under Mars) and apis mellifica; when it has become chronic, antimonium crudum (martial), or arsenicum, in infinitesimal doses, according to the symptoms. Dr. Richard Hughes finds "chloral a single and sufficient substitute."

Dr. R. H. Gross, in his admirable introduction to his comparative Materia Medica says:—"I suppose there is no vindication needed for having placed the influences of the Moon* and Sun in contrast, as it is known that the influences of either exclude those of the other more or less, and, for instance, that a thunderstorm is not so likely to occur when the moon is above the horizon. Besides there are but few remedies which represent the influences of both equally. It is true that the electrometer has scarcely been used, thus far, in the provings of remedies, the state of the atmosphere during a thunderstorm being only a phenomenon of dynamic electricity, measurable by the galvanometer."

Again, Dr. Gross observes:—"It is easy for anyone to flatter himself that he is a great genius if he rejects, as prejudice and delusion, all such phenomena as, not being plain upon the surface,

cannot be immediately taken hold of.

"We frequently find during predominating polar currents of air, a diminished irritability of the nervous system and a vascular erethism (Mexico, Hungary); while during an equatorial direction of winds there is nervous erethism with synchronous torpor of the vascular diseases."

^{*} To this Dr. Constantine Hevrig adds the following apt remark:—
"Some doctors get into a condemnation fit if they see the moon mentioned in a medical work. With the most miserable superficiality they call it a superstition. But aggravations of symptoms, apparently synchronous with certain phases of the moon have been observed, and, indeed, noted by observers like Hahnemann, Bænninghausen, and a few others. And they proceeded with such care that only from a very few medicines, about five per cent. of the whole number, such observations exist, and that is all that has been collected during half a century! It is very cheap to sneer at it. But such critics have no right to call an easy process of this kind reasoning."

We trust that our medical readers will bear these points in mind, and send us any striking observations they may make on crises in disease as affected by lunar phases and configurations—the second volume of the "Text Book of Astrology" affords guidance in this research.

ILL-FATED SHIPS.

"It was that fatal and perfidious bark
Built in the eclipse, and rigged with curses dark."—MILTON.

Amongst the seafaring community there is a traditional belief in the luck or ill-luck of certain ships. It is said that ship-owners seldom purchase any ship which has proved herself to be unlucky by meeting with frequent disasters. Some years since, a steamer christened the Daphne, was launched on the Clyde, causing the drowning of an appalling number of men; she was raised from the Clyde, and afterwards sank in Portrush Harbour as the Rose. She was raised again, and afterwards ran ashore. For a time she was lost sight of, but re-appearing as the Ianthe, "threatened to go down in deep water, and then, changing her mind, plumped on a rock." Many a ship has proved herself to be destined to misfortune, her memory still surviving amongst sailors.

Yet, too many shipowners have the keels laid and the vessels launched at times when "some ill planet reigns," as in the case of the ironclad Victoria (vide FUTURE, July, 1893), and the Seaford (vide Zadkiel's Almanac for 1896, pp. 90-94.)

As to Friday being an unlucky day for first sailing, it is a mere superstition, for if the solar and planetary configurations be good, it matters not which day of the week be elected for sailing. We have been reminded that the Captain sailed on a Friday and was lost; and the Amazon, the Birkenhead, and the Golden Gate, also sailed on a Friday and were lost with great sacrifice of life.

We repeat: Shall vessels continue to be sacrificed and valuable lives lost, because scientific men and press men choose to allow prejudice to bar the way to the adoption of an ancient science which, if properly studied, would go far to prevent such calamities?

It is a pity for England, at this momentous crisis, that the Marquis of Salisbury had the Sun in opposition with Saturn at his birth. Able as he is in diplomacy, he is not fortunate enough to be Prime Minister.

CHALDÆAN HOROSCOPY.

Mr. Legge's assumption that the Chaldwans used some such means as the protractor to find the Ascendant-or rather to found a horoscope, forces upon us the acceptance of a hypothesis that is wholly incredible, viz. that the false result by such means attainable, could be acceptable to men who. observation, knew the form of the horizon, and were capable by observation, or by tables, of casting figures correctly. Mr. L. evidently prefers the worse way, if only because it is his own way, (but that is no reason for supposing that the Chaldeans did the like) and seems to say so much plainly, when he admits frankly that the modern method of establishing the Ascendant and casting a figure "produces a perfectly accurate representation of the heavens visible at the time and place" given; and knowing, too, perfectly well, that the Chaldmans observed chiefly the heliacal rising and setting of the stars for the foundation of all subsequent work including the construction of Tables—which would inevitably follow. But there were occasions when children were born, when no special observations were made at the The horoscope of such would have to be built up by some such method as that given, and happily found on the Tablet upon which Mr. L. discourses. The Ascendant was not observed, therefore it had to be found; and we see how it was found, very fairly. Ptolemy's Table to 10°, did not prevent the intermediate spaces of Right Ascension and Longitude being subdivided as needful for the moment required, and the Ascendant being found, the whole figure could be cast to the nearest degree. This is very obvious, but is no proof whatever that this same process had to be gone through always, but only on such occasions as that supposed of the birth of the child, the elements of whose horoscope and method of producing it are set out on the Tablet discovered.

The Moon's place when "seen" at the "beginning of the night," viz., about the distance of "one ell preceding the Rull's North Horn," and of about same declination, would be about 21° \times 35'. The length of an ell I take as \(\frac{3}{4}\)-yard, which is about two diameters of the Moon, or 1°. The position of Beta Tauri then was very near 22° \times 35' subtract the one ell distance, say 1°, and we have 21° \times 35'. Fr. Epping places the Moon in 21° \times which is correct for the "beginning of the night," when it was "seen" as described, but the child was not born until 6 a.m., or nearly 12 hours after that observation, during which the Moon would advance about 6 degrees, and hence in the horoscope should be about 27° \times 35'. With such a Table as that of 10° referred to by Mr. Legge, it would not be difficult to cast a figure correctly as to the angles to within 1° "The Sun's

place gave the necessary information and so it does, if you consider the Astronomical Horizon merely." Just so, that is pretty nearly the case of those we are now considering. The allusion to the "lowest savages" is difficult to understand, as such do not observe, and at length record the positions of the stars systematically at rising and setting as did the Chaldwans, nor would such use even the protractor.

It is of little consequence what certain fanciful persons may have said as to the mode of the influence of the Planets. astrology one has to deal with facts as much, and with fancies as little, as possible. Thus, although as Mr. Legge remarks, the influence of planetary bodies should be alike in all parts of the world, yet we know too, that position has something to do in this, perhaps much. Thus the Sun above the earth brings us light and warmth, the latter especially, according to angle subtended, and how much do we in England lose by the frequent obscuration of the Sun during the day-time? Who can measure our loss, and how much in many ways do the French gain by their purer air? Hence the interception of the direct ray is something, despite the general rule laid down by Mr. Legge. Experience has been the teacher of the astrologer, notwithstanding that fanciful incrustation has overlaid and mystified much, more especially the elaborations of Horary Astrology, which enlarges clumsily upon the true doctrine of Houses, and the mystical system of planetary hours. We knew as certainly as we can know anything of this kind, in the abscence of the specific information of Masters, that the figures or Horoscopes of the Ancients were cast from the Ascendant, from actual observation at the moment of birth, and from tables, but always from the Ascendant as the base, for the reason that they had nothing else so well and concisely as that. Having the Ascendant, the mid-heaven would be at once obtainable from tables. they certainly had, for we cannot imagine any lengthened period elapsing after observations of the rising and setting of stars were recorded systematically, before tables, such as we now have being The inscription on the back of the tablet, "In the month of Airu, on the 14th day, the morning Sun and Moon were together on the horizon. On the 27th day in the morning the crescent Moon was visible for the last time. Here then says Mr. Legge, "are the data required for the determination of the Ascendant by the *Tetrabiblos* method," yes, and that method proves the existence of Tables, or of what use is it? "Again" says Mr. L. "the method of the Tetrabibles was therefore known and practised in Babylonia two centuries and a half before the Greek Astronomer whose name it bears left Ptolemais for Alexandria." Doubtless, but that does not mean the period of its invention. which probably was a very long time indeed anterior to that.

Mr. L. tells us that rules founded on the observation of figures constructed in one way, cannot be applied to the interpretation of figures constructed in a totally different one, would seem to be a self-evident proposition, and to this we assent: but we ask, why then does Mr. L. insist on forcing upon the argument a mode of erection that is the outcome of his own perversity, while modern astrologers use and follow the same method as those in use among the ancients, viz., that of true Oblique Ascensions. while the mode he insists upon is one totally different, and as he acknowledges, wrong? Whatever the answer may be, we see and know, from what Mr. L. has placed before us, and for which we are thankful, that we rightly construct our figures according to true rules and principles, that the ancients too did the same, that as the modern and the ancient Astronomers are using the same method in principle we must regard it as peculiar that Mr. L. should hold it unnecessary to change or abandon his method, which is clearly wrong, because, as he says, he cannot "imagine that the influence of the planets, if they have any, can be at all different in one part of the earth from what it is in another." Very peculiar, for it would seem to have no relevancy to the point to be decided, which is, did not the Chaldwans found their Horoscopes upon Oblique Ascension according to Latitude? We contend that nothing Mr. L. has adduced shows they did not, and that it is almost impossible for any one to believe they did not, when their mode of observing is well known and duly considered together with the certain fact that the motions of the heavens were profoundly known to them by the observations of many centuries, as their knowledge of the recurrence of eclipses testifies.

It should be matter of congratulation that Mr. L. has not published all the thirty-one horoscopes of the Queen's descendants, because it is clear by his own admission they would all have been grievously incorrect and consequently misleading and Many important "Directions" are formed on the worthless. The great value of modern royal horoscopes is, that the time of birth given is authentic, and in close approximation to the truth, hence they are more readily susceptible of rectification by subsequent "accidents," than are such as are not so well timed and recorded. Too often does it happen that the time given to the Astrologer is largely incorrect though believed to be right, and all calculations of Directions to the Angles based on such times are incorrect and worse than worthless, nevertheless, those formed by the Sun and Moon with the other constituents of the solar system may be approximately right. To rectify a nativity exactly, is often a work of years, for until accidents arise to prove conclusively the foundation, no reliance can be placed upon the directions to the Angles unless the time was specially noted by the physician or some other fit person present at the

birth. Mr. L. would do well to begin by working his own, or in studying some few of the royal nativities, especially having regard to Directions to the Ascendant in order to test the value of that point being correctly laid down, and its pertinency.

An aged relative of the writer, recently deceased, sent him at his request her traditional time of birth, some few months previous to her demise. A figure was cast for the time given, but no work was done upon it further; but when death took place, the question arose, what primary direction caused or signified this event? A few minutes' careful inspection, decided the writer to work the Moon to the rapt. parallel of Saturn, as being a direction quite fit, the Moon being hyleg, and likely to come up to date if the time given was correct. It was at once worked out, and came up exactly to the time of death, reckoning 1° for one year. Thus the time was proved to be correct, and also the rule. The secondary directions and transits also coincided in a very concise and satisfactory way. Such examples are in the experience of all who have followed the subject closely.

However we may differ from Mr. Legge's opinions and conclusions, we thank him heartily for his honest and laborious work and frank admissions, and could wish that all who express their objections or adverse opinions as to Astrology, could claim the right he has to have an opinion on the subject at all, and were equally candid and fair. Experience teaches indeed, best of all; but unless the zeal, industry, and patience of the student are helped and guided by the expert, he may lose years of labour in finding out the true course to follow. Such is the experience of the writer, and evidently, so far, that of Mr. Legge.

H. B.

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH v. ASTROLOGY.

The Daily Telegraph, April 17th, contained a leading article treating of astrology in a sarcastic and mainly an unfair manner, although in a previous article (April 3rd) it was admitted that:— "It has been the common observation of mankind throughout long ages that there is an incalculable element in human affairs; and after all that gifts and training, all that insight and foresight, energy and vigilance, courage and devotion, can do to control the course of events, their issue will be ultimately determined by that hidden but all-powerful factor which seems always to favour some persons and always to thwart others. No men have known it better or have more highly rated its power than those whose genius and force of will have reduced it to a minimum.

NAPOLEON—the man of all men who seemed to have grasped the very wheel of Fortune, and for year after year to have stayed its revolutions with a hand of iron—knew it well, and dreaded ill-luck in a general even more than incapacity. Luck, no doubt, the philosopher is fond of saying, is only another name for our own ignorance; and we agree with him, but we say, also, as he does not, that it is an ignorance which will be perpetual, and we add what he, we imagine, will repudiate with the utmost displeasure—that we are glad of it."

Astrology alone can supply the key to this mysterious force. But the Telegraph leader writer (April 17th) states that: "Astrology has been rejected on the ground that its prophetic deliverances will not wash, and, indeed, never have washed." And this in face of the remarkable fulfilled predictions published, for sixty-seven consecutive years, in Zadkiel's Almanac! The leader-writer seems to have judged of the merits of the science by the "Modern Astrology" put forth by a certain astrological society, the President of which is so imperfectly versed in the art that he could not compute primary directions on the Placidian system! The leader-writer having mentioned Zadkiel as if he were a member of the society in question, we sent the following letter, which, however, the Daily Telegraph has not had the fairness to print:—

To the Editor of the Daily Telegraph.

SIR,—As the writer of the fourth leading article in your issue of this morning mentions Zadkiel in connection with the Astrological Society, I beg you to permit me to state that I am not a member of that society, and do not contribute to its "official organ"; in proof of this statement I send you a copy of my monthly magazine, "Star-Lore" If you could accord me a column or two of your valuable space, I should be happy to accept your writer's challenge to show that many astrological "prophetic deliverances" will wash.

Yours obediently,

THE EDITOR OF ZADKIEL'S ALMANAC.

London, April 17th.

The rejection of this letter, and of the evidence offered that astrology is a science—imperfect, but eminently useful, nevertheless, in many ways—is a sample of the treatment accorded to a man who has the independence of mind to investigate planetary action, and to boldly assert that he has found it to be a fact in Nature. The leader-writer is allowed to challenge us to give a list of successful predictions—as if no such list had ever been given in Zadkiel's Almanac and Star-Lore—and when we accept the challenge we are not allowed to enter the lists!

The challenger and his editor are like the carpet-knight to whom the words of the poet apply:—

"He only fears his fate too much, Or his deserts are small, Who dares not put it to the touch To gain or lose it all,"

Again, the readers of the D. T. are informed that: "Doubters point out, for instance, that the characters of twinchildren were not always similar, nor their fortunes identical, nor even their lives of equal length." In such exceptional instances we may be sure that a considerable interval must have elapsed between the births of twins. When real twin children are born almost together, the similarity of features, character, fortunes, and length of life is remarkable. We dealt with this subject at length in Future (July and August, 1893). The leader-writer should refer to the March number of Star-Lore (a copy of which was sent to the D.T.), and study the case of twins therein recounted.

Moreover, he has the audacity to state that:—"Neptune, astrology, apparently, 'takes no stock on him' whatever. If he is a member of the sidereal government which rules human destinies, he has certainly no departmental duties to perform. He is a planet 'without a portfolio.' Such detailed objections to astrology are, however, innumerable." The answer to this is that ever since Neptune was discovered, in 1846, the leading astrologers have carefully studied his configurations and relative positions with the view of discovering the nature of his influence. We have published articles on Neptune's influence in URANIA (1880) and FUTURE (1892-94); have marked his place in the horoscopes presented for study; and computed and published his geocentric longitude (which is omitted in the Nautical Almanac) for the years 1851 to 1864, so that students may readily mark his place in any horoscopes they may cast in those years. Since 1877 Neptune's longitude and latitude have been annually given in Zadkiel's Ephemeris. We do not yet thoroughly understand Neptune's influence, but it is undoubtedly more evil than good, and hardly so powerful as that of Uranus. The planets Uranus and Neptune being unknown to the ancient and mediæval astrologers will account for mistakes being made when either happened to be so powerfully posited in a horoscope as to be predominant. In the year 1868 we published the horoscopes of the sons of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, marking in the place of Neptune in each diagram, placing the Prince of Wales' feathers in the inner circle of Prince Albert Victor's horoscope, and the crown in that of Prince George, to indicate that our opinion was that the elder might become Prince of Wales, but that he would not live to become king. We also then declared Prince George's horoscope to be a royal one, and foretold that "England will be proud of her fifth King George, and his fame shall descend to posterity as one of the wisest and best of monarchs." If the D.T. leader-writer would like to see the Almanac for 1868 containing the figures and our remarks on them, we shall be happy to show it to him.

If there were no truth in astrology it is impossible that such gifted men as Tycho Brahe, Kepler, Baron Napier of Merchistoun, the inventor of logarithms, Flamsteed, Archbishop Usher, and Bulwer Lytton, could not discover its falsity. Assuredly they would not have left it to the leader-writers of the penny press of the end of this century to brand them as "colossal knaves" for practising an art "indissolubly associated with the grossest forms of fraud and chicanery," as the wise-acre of the World recently had the effrontery to do, by implication (v. p. 53).

To the credit of the *Telegraph* writer, we may state that he did not indulge in abuse; but had the candour to state that if testimony were given that an astrologer had correctly foretold destinies, the magistrate would hesitate to convict. In a case brought before Sir John Bridge some ten years since, such testimony was rejected, and the advertising astrologer was fined £10. On appeal, the judge over-ruled the testimony that astrology is a science, proffered by counsel, and affirmed the conviction. Better things might, indeed, be expected, at the present day, at the hands of learned judges and magistrates.

CORRESPONDENCE.

NUTS TO CRACK.

"Sun in Sagittarius" writes:—"As a Student of about 20 years in the Astral Science, I must congratulate you on your very useful and instructive "STAR LORE;" it undoubtedly contains much that will guide students in their endeavours to get at the truth as to the really correct system. On this point there can be no two opinions, as the conclusions to which I arrived several years since are continually being confirmed by everyday observations and records. I have for a long time made it a rule to introduce the subject whenever opportunity occurs—but never omit to caution those who evince interest against false prophets and systems, remarking that every eminent scientist be he Physician or Physicist, has a counterpart in a well-known and persistent pretender. I also strongly recommend Vols. I. and II. of the "Text Book," "The Science of the Stars," The "Future," and "Star-Lore," as the wheat or food for the mind, adding that a

course of lessons from you will in a few weeks give knowledge that it will otherwise take months or years to master, as it did in my own case.

"As to the densely ignorant creatures who are too lazy, too pig-headed, or too deficient in mental capacity, to investigate for themselves, and deny the truth in consequence of their

innate prejudice, I will only say they are contemptible.

"I may add that this new influence, a kind of electricity discovered by an Italian, recorded in the Strand Magazine of March last, opens up an entirely new and irresistible argument even unto demonstration how the planets, aye and fixed stars, can and do affect this earth and each other. From the G.P.O. in St. Martins-le-Grand to Westbourne Park, Telegraphy is easily carried on WITHOUT WIRES or any other conductor. From ships far apart messages can be exchanged, and with the men in lighthouses. This newly-discovered influence or power goes through mountains, miles of houses, people, ironclads—every known substance; when set in motion by suitable instruments which will stand on a small table. It is even possible to blow up an ironclad miles at sea, from another vessel or from shore. The Royal Engineers and chief electricians are amazed at its power.

"Call upon these dense opponents of astrology to explain these phenomena, and why plants and animals cannot and do not attain a normal maturity without Solar Light; also why incipient smallpox can be detected by photography long before the Human Eye can see it. Let them explain Radiant matter Phenomena, Crook's Tubes, X Rays, and experiments such as were conducted by Professor Piazzi Smyth. Let them explain why magnetism acts on magnetic bodies as well in vacuo as in air. When they have cracked these nuts, and a few more easily obtainable from any thorough scientist, any reasonable objection they may make to Astral influence may be worthy of consideration. Until they

have cracked these nuts let them hold their peace."

N.B.—Readers who require lessons in the science should apply by letter to the Editor, under cover to the publisher.

The three Emperors act wisely in keeping the peace, for the Tsar and the Kaiser were both born when the Sun was in opposition with Saturn, and the Emperor of Austria when both Sun and Moon were in conjunction with Saturn. They would meet with misfortune in war. If the free nations—England, France, and Italy—would combine to help Greece against Turkey, they need have no fear of the opposition of the three autocrats.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

WAR was declared by the Sultan of Turkey on the 17th of April, and the advance of the Turkish army immediately took place. By means of overwhelming numbers and superior artillery, the Turkish army has, after six days of desperate fighting, inflicted a severe defeat on the Greeks, who were compelled to abandon Larissa. Thus has the European Concert failed to secure "liberty in Crete and peace in Europe."

The sympathies of the peoples of Great Britain and Ireland, France, Italy, and the United States, are with the Greeks.

The whole of Christendom, in fact, sympathises with the Greeks. Although the Turks have won battles, they will have to obey the Concert of Europe—if it can be kept together. There is more probability that the Powers will unite to prevent Turkey from retaining Thessaly, than in coercing Greece; and the Turks will be greatly mistaken if they think that they can defy the Powers. Crete revolted against the Great Assassin, and Greece rushed gallantly to the aid of the insurgents. The Powers blockaded the Cretans, and Colonel Vassos and his troops, even after Turkey declared war against Greece. They have now an opportunity of atoning for their partiality for the Turks, by compelling the invaders to restore Thessaly to Greece, and allowing the Cretans to decide under which government they will be enrolled.

The Sultan will soon find that his dearly bought victory will prove but the prelude to his own discomfiture. In fact, there are planetary indications that his speedy overthrow is at hand. Most certainly the latter half of May will be very critical for him. In the absence of information as to the hour of the Sultan's birth, we cannot implicitly rely on the indications of the figure of the heavens at the moment of full moon this month, but they are very ominous at Constantinople.

The reliance placed on astrology by the Turks has enabled them frequently to baffle their enemies in diplomacy and to foresee and take precautions against many dangers.

The TSAR of Russia has a most unfortunate Solar revolution (birthday anniversary) this month, for the Sun is in opposition to both Saturn and Uranus. His health will fail, mostly through anxiety and depression of mind, this year. The projects of his government will end in entanglements, if not in actual warfare, very soon.